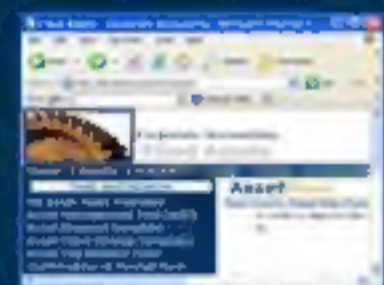


XEN: Unifying XML, SQL and CLR

Wolfram Schulte
Erik Meijer
and
WebData



Programming a 3 tier architecture



WWW
Browser



GUI Client



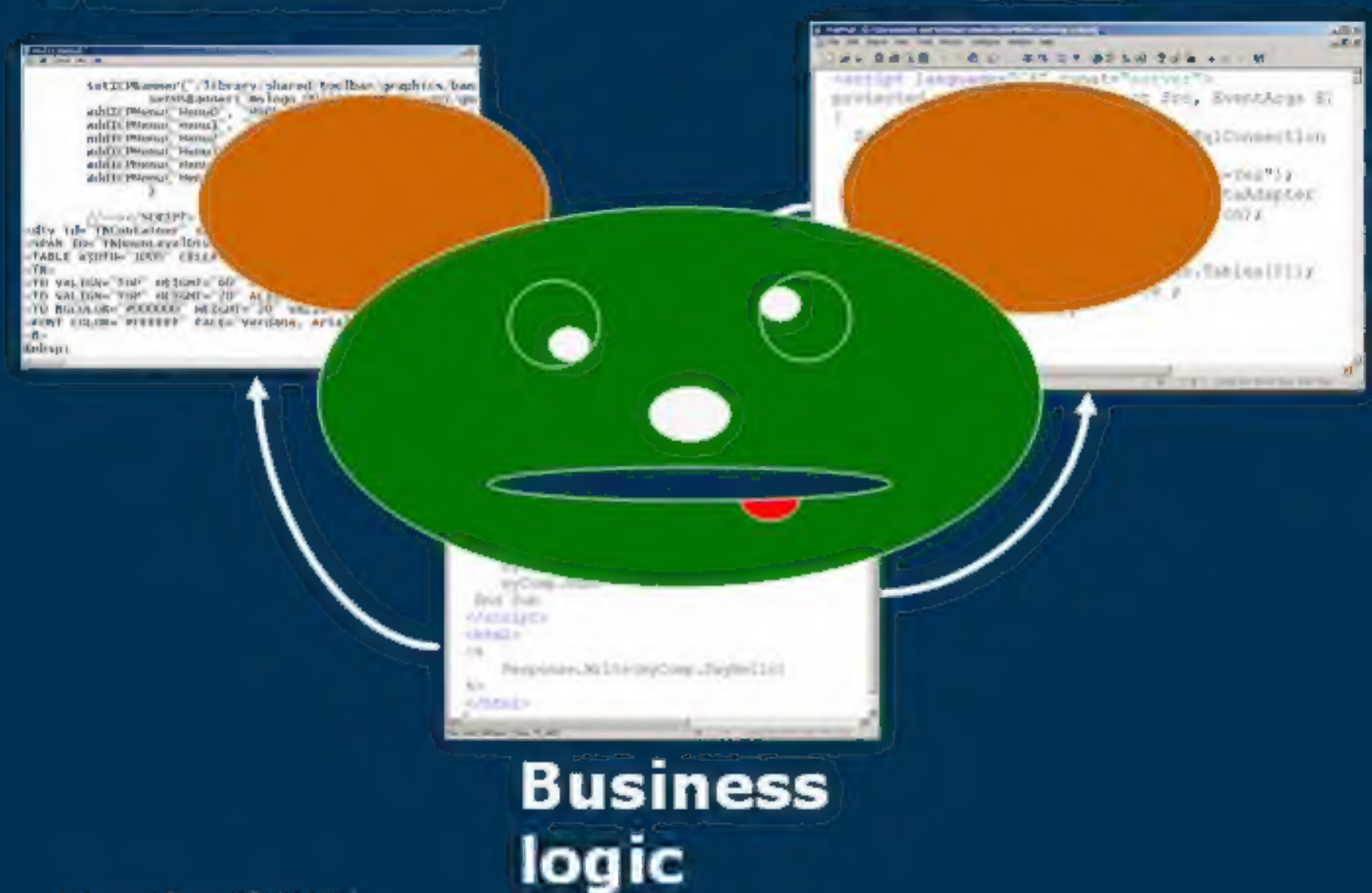
Application Tier



Data Storage
Tier

Presentation

Data



Growing a Language

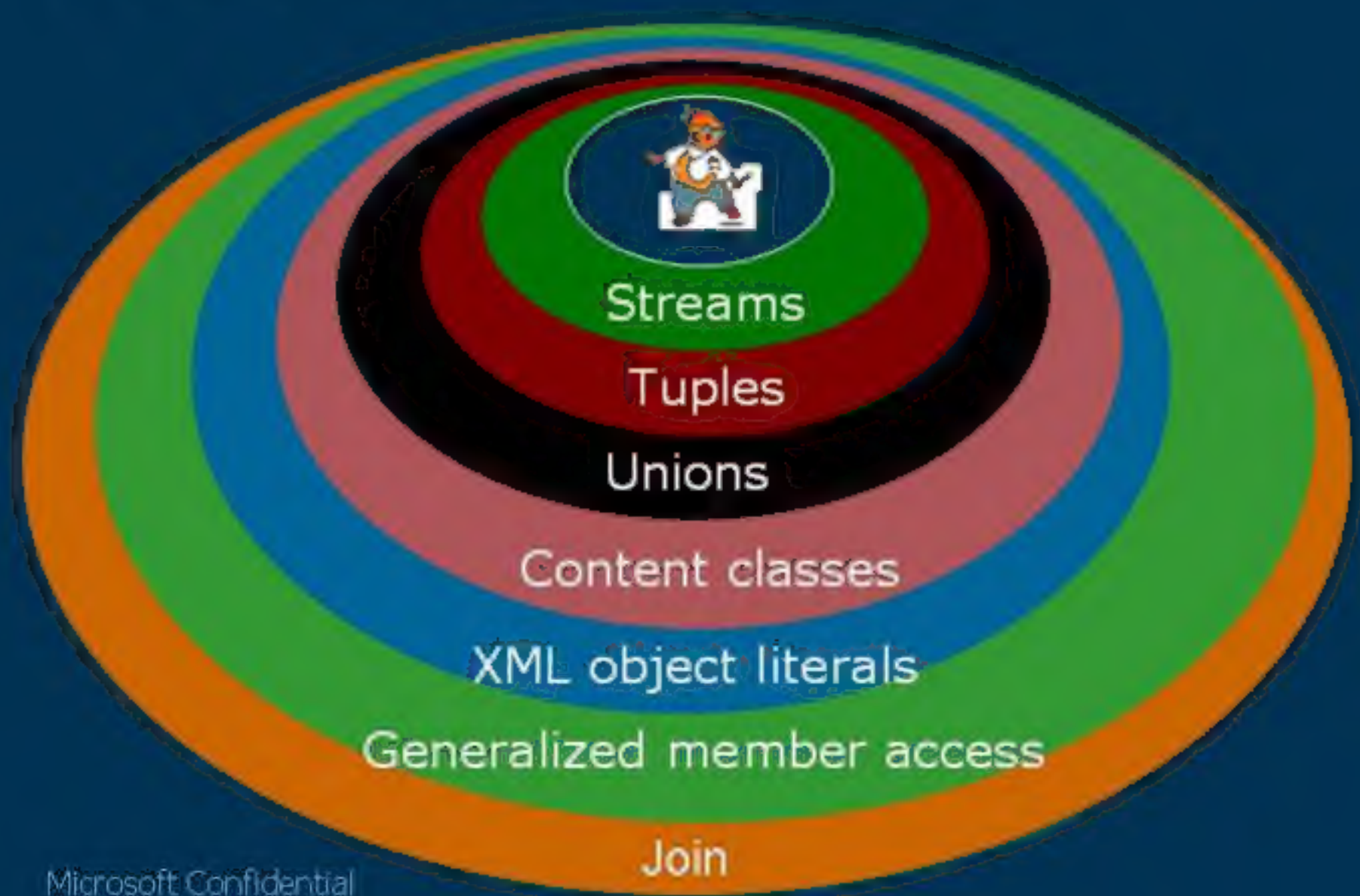
- ..., from now on, a main goal in designing a language should be to plan for growth.
- The language should start small, and the language must grow as the set of users grows.

Guy L. Steele Jr.

... so that we unify SQL, XML and CLR!

```
void Render(HtmlTextWriter output) { output.Add(
    <table>
        <tr><th>Product</th>
            <th>Quantity</th>
            <th>Price</th></tr>
        {select <tr><td> {p.ProductName} </td>
                <td> {o.Quantity} </td>
                <td> {o.Price} </td>
            </tr>
        from o in db.OrderDetails inner join
            p in db.Products on p.ProductID==o.ProductID
        }
    </table>);
}
```

The layers of XEN



Streams



- Similar to C# Iterators

```
//FromTo(1,5) = 1,2,3,4,5
```

IEnumerable<int>

```
int* FromTo(int start, int end) {  
    for (int i = start; i<=end; i++)  
        yield i;  
}
```

Suspend and Return

```
foreach(int i in FromTo(1,5))  
    Console.WriteLine(i);
```

Assign and Resume

Tuples



- Similar to anonymous structs

No object identity

```
[int Quot, int Rem] QuotRem(int x, int y) {  
    return [Quot = x/y, Rem = x%y];  
}
```

```
int q = QuotRem(47,11).Quot;
```

Name Access

```
int r = QuotRem(47,11)[1];
```

Positional Access

Database Table

Tuple

Stream

[string ID, string Name, string Company,
string Address, string City,
int Zip, string Phone] *

ID	Name	Company	Address	City	Zip	Phone
<u>MORGE</u>	Alexander Feuer	Morgenstern Gesundkost	Heerstr. 22	Leipzig	04179	0342-023176
<u>BLAU</u>	Hanna Moos	Blauer See Delikatessen	Forsterstr. 57	Mannheim	68306	0621-08460
<u>OTTIL</u>	Henriette Pfalzheim	Ottilies Kaseladen	Mehrheimerstr. 828	Köln	50739	0221- 0544327
<u>QUICK</u>	Horst Kloss	QUICK-Stop	Taucherstraße 10	Cunewalde	01307	0372-035188
<u>TOMSP</u>	Karin Josephs	Toms Spezialitäten	Luisenstr. 48	Münster	44087	0251-031259
<u>ALFRI</u>	Maria Anders	Alfreds Futterkiste	Obere Str. 57	Berlin	12209	030-0074321
<u>FRANK</u>	Peter Franken	Frankenversand	Berliner Platz 43	München	80805	089-0877310
<u>KOENE</u>	Philip Cramer	Königlich Essen	Maubelstr. 90	Brandenburg	14776	0555-09876
<u>LEHMS</u>	Renate Messner	Lehmanns Marktstand	Magazinweg 7	Frankfurt a.M.	60528	069-0245984
<u>WANDK</u>	Rita Müller	Die Wandermde Kuh	Adenauerallee 900	Stuttgart	70563	0711-020361
<u>DRACH</u>	Sven Ottlieb	Drachenblut Delikatessen	Walserweg 21	Aachen	52066	0241-039123

Union



- Similar to type tagged unions

```
(int | string) Approx(object[] arr) {  
    int i = arr.Length;  
    return (i > TooBIG) ? "TooBIG" : i;  
}
```

Cast Expressions

```
int k = (int) Approx(int xs);  
bool? b = Approx(...).StartsWith("T");
```

Member Access

Content Classes



- Similar to XSDs

```
class Email {  
    [  
        DateTime Sent;  
        string From;  
        string To;  
        string? Subject;    ] Header;  
    [  
        string P;           ] * Body;  
    ];  
  
    public static Email OOF() { }  
}
```

Fields with
and without
names

Normal members

XSD



```
<xs:element name="EMail">
  <xs:complexType><xs:sequence>
    <xs:element name="Header">
      <xs:complexType><xs:sequence>
        <xs:element name="Sent" type="xs:dateTime"/>
        <xs:element name="From" type="xs:string"/>
        <xs:element name="To" type="xs:string"/>
        <xs:element name="Subject" type="xs:string" minOccurs="1"/>
      </xs:sequence></xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
    <xs:element name="Body">
      <xs:complexType><xs:sequence maxOccurs="unbounded">
        <xs:element name="P" type="xs:string"/>
      </xs:sequence></xs:complexType>
    </xs:element>
  </xs:sequence></xs:complexType>
</xs:element>
```


XML Literals



Flexible object constructors

```
static Email OOF(DateTime s,
                  string t, DateTime u) {
    return <Email>
        <Header>
            <Sent>{s}</Sent>
            <To>{t}</To>
            <From>Wolfram </From>
        </Header>
        <Body>
            <P> OOF until {u} </P>
            <P> Best, Wolfram </P>
        </Body>
    </Email>
```

placeholders

Generalized Member Access



- Similar to XPath

```
//2/18/2003, "Erik", "Wolfram"
```

```
(DateTime || string)* info = oof.Header *
```

Wildcard

```
// "OOF"
```

```
string* subjects = oof.Subject
```

Transitive

Generalized Member Access



```
// "OOF until 2/28/2003" "Best" = "Wolfram"
```

```
string* ps = oof.Body.P,
```

```
[string P]*
```

apply member access to all

```
// "Erik" "Wolfram"
```

```
string* ToFrom = oof.Header.string.*
```

type-based access

Join



SQL's select-from-where

```
[DateTime Sent, string? Subject]*  
msgsToSelf =  
  select i.Sent, j.Subject  
  from i in inbox, j in inbox  
  where i.To == j.From
```


SVG Demo

- Scalable Vector Graphics (SVG) is an XML grammar for graphics
- SVG content can be displayed in Web pages
- Use XEN to generate an SVG form

Typeful Programming

- Types are essential for the ordered *evolution* of large software systems.
- Subtypes are essential for the ordered *extension* of large software systems.

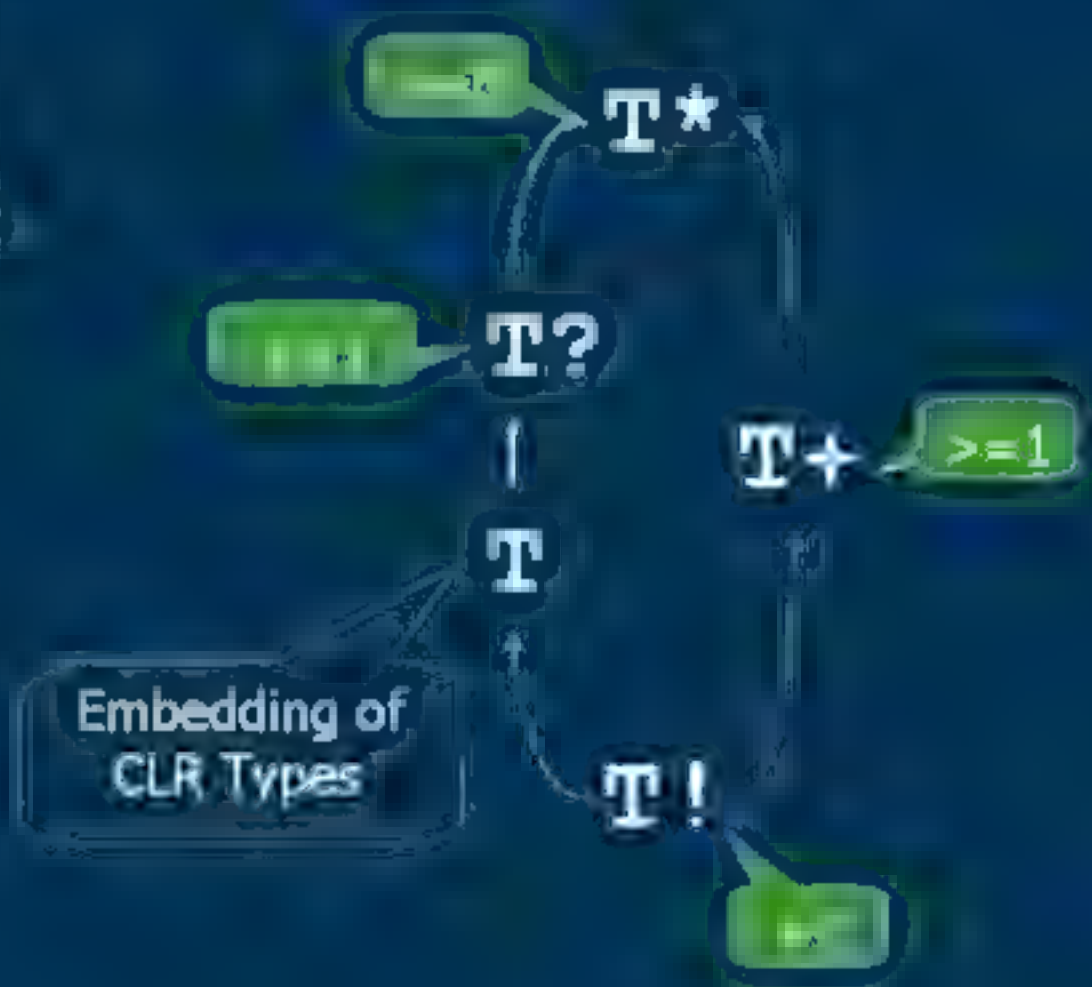
Lucca Cardelli

Stream Subtyping (simplified)

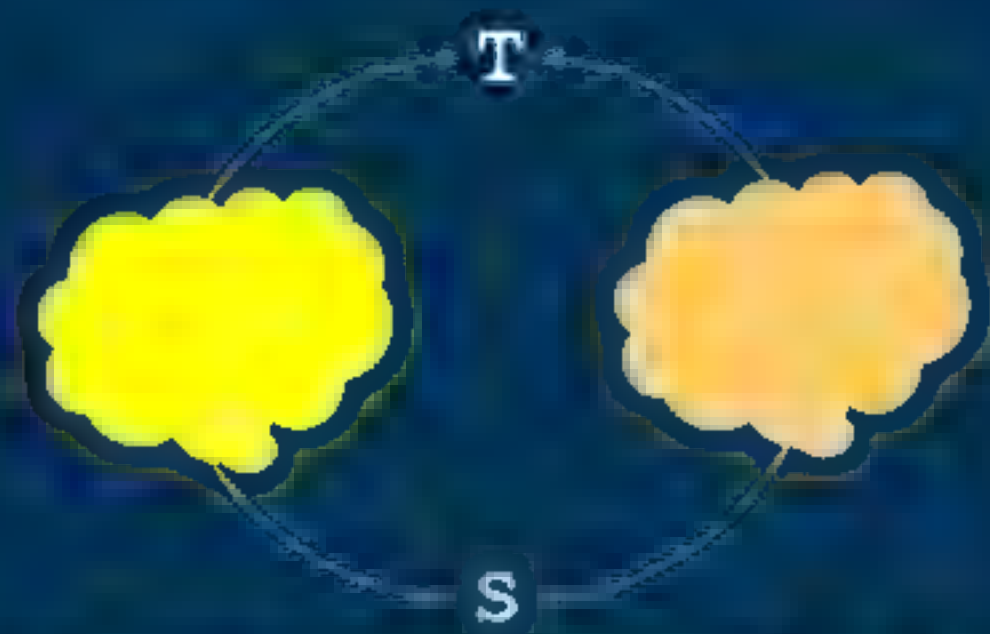
- Similar to language (stream) inclusion
- Null = empty stream
- Streams are covariant

$S <: T$

$S^* <: T^*$

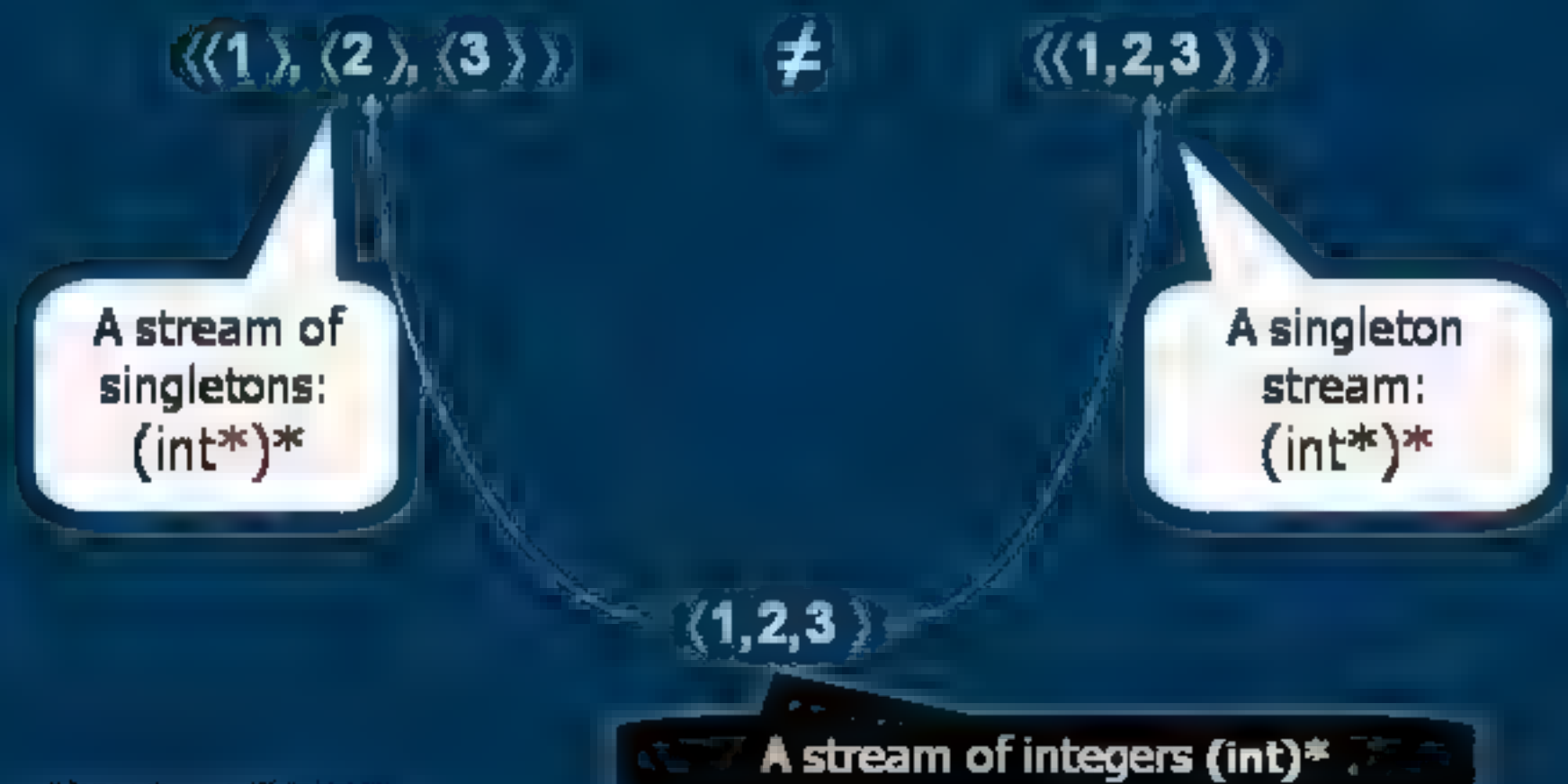


Problem of Subtyping: Coherence



Different ways to upcast from S to T must result in an equivalent value

Stream Subtyping: Possible Loss of Coherence



Stream Subtyping: Flattening to Preserve Coherence

- $T^* = T^{**}$
- $T^+ = T^{++}$
-

$j \longrightarrow$

$i \downarrow$

T_{ij}	!	?	+	*
!	!	?	+	*
?	!	?	+	*
+	+	*	+	*
*	+	*	+	*

The Path to XEN



Conclusion

- XEN unifies CLR, SQL and XML.
- XEN makes you more effective
- XEN programs are more trustworthy
- XEN build is available via <http://xsharp>
- XEN release: April 2003

Thank you

